IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 5, please replace paragraphs1, 3 and 4 with the following amended paragraphs:

--~~An~~ Δn, by which the engine speed is increased, can be determined or can depend on the previously determined strain. The engine speed of the motor should not be attained immediately, but after a certain amount of time by increasing the normal operating idle speed to an increased idle speed. The increased idle speed is thus so high that the effective cooling of the motor is ensured, especially after this has been run on overload.—

--Fig. 1 shows the cycle of the engine speed, according to the invention. A specific operating moment of strain is first required by the motor up to a certain period of time T_1 during normal operating procedures. The motor is no longer strained as of the time period T_1, which means that the motor only has to create the moment of idle running ML ($ML < M_1$). The moment of idle running ML is determined by the shortfall of pre-determined current, which the motor accepts. The motor runs on the operating idle speed n_1, which is the same as or slightly higher than the operating speed, for a certain period of time ~~AT~~ ΔT. The idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT is thus dependent on the cycle of the moment of strain prior to the period of time T_1. A preferred operational method, according to the invention, suggests that the value of the idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT depends on the maximum moment of strain, which occurs between the last cooling and the period of time T.--

--After the idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT has been completed, the engine speed of the motor at the period of time T_2 of the operating idle time n_1 is increased to a higher idle speed n_2 by value ~~An~~ Δn. Value ~~An~~ Δn, by which the engine speed is increased, can be pre-defined or can depend upon the maximum moment of strain that occurs between the last cooling and the period of time T_1. The motor runs on the increased idle speed until the moment of strain M_2 is required above the moment of idle running ML ($M_2 > Mj$). The presence of the moment of strain M_2 is also determined according to the engine

speed by via measurements of the motor flow felt by the motor. In Fig. 1, the period of time T_3 requires that the motor provide a moment of strain M_2, which is larger than the moment of idle running ML. The engine speed of the motor is thus immediately lowered to the chosen operating speed n_1 at this period of time.--

On page 6, please replace paragraphs 2, 5 and 6 with the following amended paragraphs:

--When the motor is switched off and then switched on, the idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT is complete and the increased engine speed n2 is then switched on after the tool has been put into operation. It is also possible to set the increased idle speed immediately after switching on the tool. The data required to determine the idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT, i.e. the maximum moment of strain, can be saved on switching off the motor. --

--The strain signal 9 takes on continual values, which are dependent on the strain on the motor. A time measuring device determines the idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT due to the strain signal 9. The idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT can thus be determine and depend on the maximum moment of strain, which occurs between the last cooling and the period of time T_1, or which can depend on the middling strain value. This middling strain value is the middling moment of strain, which occurs between the last and current cooling phase. The cooling phase is the time period, in which the motor is run on the increased idle speed. The strain value is switched back after the increased idle speed has been reached.--

--The time measuring device starts a timer with the idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT as the starting point, when the idle running signal 8 is altered from '0" to "1". This takes place at the period of time T_1 in Fig. 1. The time measuring device sends a trigger signal 7 to the regulator electronics 4 after the idle time ~~AT~~ ΔT has been completed. On receiving the trigger signal 7, the regulator electronics 4 increases the operating idle speed n1 at the period of time T1 by ~~An~~ Δn to the increased idle speed n_2. It is possible to do without a time delay so that the increased idle speed (n_2) can be attained immediately after the idle running has been—